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Independent project in speech and hearing

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INDEPENDENT PROJECT
IN SPEECH & HEARING

Judy Winfrey
May, 1971.

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This Independent Project in Speech and Hearing is a compilation of books which contain material or ideas which may be used in therapy. The idea behind it was that such a source would be very useful to the clinician on the job, faced with the demands of day to day therapy. The bibliography is organized by disorder and has sections on articulation, language, voice, aphasia, cleft palate, stuttering in adults, stuttering in children and laryngectomee. Within these categories, books are listed alphabetically by author's last name, followed by title, publisher, and date of publication. For each listing I have noted a few sentences, trying to give a flavor of the book, whether it contains lessons plans or drill material, the author's bias, etc. My criteria for inclusion in the bibliography was simply that the book had concrete therapy suggestions. No judgement has been made of good or bad, and diverse authors from several fields, such as speech pathology, medicine, psychiatry, and others, have been included. Journal articles are conspicuously absent; no attempt was made to include sources other than books. In addition to this listing by disorder, a separate page which indexes those books which contain mainly drill material is contained.

I approached the project by first asking clinicians at CID and Jewish Hospital for book titles they had found especially helpful as references. Several books were collected in this manner. For the remainder I simply went through the shelves of the library

and pulled all the promising books I could find. I then turned to the table of contents and looked at chapter headings, skimmed those I felt might be pertinent, and generally read the introduction. If I found therapy techniques or material, the book was listed.

It turned out that I rejected many, many more books than I included, because they dealt with the disorder only on a theoretical basis. Some had a few ideas but were so superficial or sketchy that they were not included. Several books were found which had drill material and word lists; fewer yet presented well thought out, comprehensive therapy plans.

The following bibliography is not presented as a complete listing of all possible resources, but it is hoped it will serve as an aid to clinicians.

ARTICULATION

1. Ainsworth, Stanley, Galloping Sounds, Expression Company, 1946. A book of children's stories, each one emphasizing certain sounds. Could be used in ear training.
2. Backus, Ollie, & Beasley, Jane, Speech Therapy with Children, The Riverside Press, 1951. Stresses group therapy and interpersonal processes. Very strong on creating corrective "emotional" experiences. Has extremely detailed lesson plans plus notes and explanations. May also be used for language.
3. Cypreansen, Lucile, Wilsy, John H., & Laase, Leoroy T., Speech Development, Improvement, and Correction, "Part Three," The Ronald Press Company, 1959. Written primarily for a school setting, this book lists all the consonants, gives a description of how they are made, and offers suggestions for correction of defective sounds. Also described are several games, both speech-related and non speech-related. An extensive section on "Improvement Through Creative Play" including appropriate material, is contained.
4. Fairbanks, Grant, Voice and Articulation Drillbook, "Vowel Articulation," "Diphthong Articulation," and "Consonant Articulation," Harper and Brothers, 1940. Appropriate for the adult or older child, this has word lists, sentences, and words to train discrimination. It offers no plan to follow or lesson outlines for correction of defective articulation.
5. Goda, Sidney, Articulation Therapy and Consonant Drill Book, Grune and Stratton, 1970. Contains drill material and word lists with specific sounds in different positions. Has some rationale for therapy. May be used with either children or adults.
6. Haycock, G. Sibley, The Teaching of Speech, The Volta Bureau, 1942. Especially Section II on "Speech Sounds" gives information about the speech sounds, common faults, and methods of correction. Written for teachers of the deaf but may contain some very useful hints for speech clinicians. Also contains a section on "Intelligible Speech."
7. Hejna, Robert F. Speech Disorders and Nondirective Therapy, Part II "Nondirective Play Therapy," and Part III "Client-Centered Counseling," The Ronald Press Company, 1960. Designed to help those whose speech problems may reflect personality maladjustments. Treatment

consists of nondirective play therapy for children and client-centered counseling for adults.

8. Nemoy, Elizabeth McGinely, & Davis, Serena Foley, The Correction of Defective Consonant Sounds, The Expression Company, 1954. This is a "teachers' manual of ear training stories and motivated lessons for group or individual instruction." There is a section on the mechanism of speech, a detailed discussion of each consonant, including possible errors and suggestions for correction. In addition the book includes practice material, e.g. poems, drills, word lists, etc.
9. Parker, Jayne Hall, My Speech Workbook (Book I) A Remedial Workbook for the "S" and "Z" Sounds. The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., 1961. This is designed to help both parents and clinicians provide activities, drills, word lists, poems, ideas for games, carry-over activities, etc. It also includes suggestions for a home study program.
10. Parker, Jayne Hall, My Speech Workbook (Book II) A Remedial Workbook for the "R" Sound, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, 1964. Same as for the above, except it is for the /r/ phoneme.
11. Rochmis, Lyda N., & Doob, Dorothy, Speech Therapy: A Group Approach for Schools and Clinics, The John Day Company, 1970. Provides drill material, approaches to and procedures for correction of common speech defects, plus chapters on voice, stuttering, and English as a second language, all using the group approach.
12. Stinchfield, Sara M., & Young, Edna Hill, Children with Delayed or Defective Speech: Motor-Kinesthetic Factors in Their Training, Stanford University Press, 1938. The section on "Practical Therapy" details training methods using the motor-kinesthetic approach for correction of defective speech.
13. VanHattum, Rolland J., Clinical Speech in the Schools: Organization and Management, Charles C. Thomas, 1969. Gives some worksheets for various sounds, suggestions for homework, etc. It's real value is in the area of program organization and management, especially in the schools.
14. VanRiper, Charles, Speech Correction Principles and Methods, Prentice-Hall, 1963. Chapter 10, "Articulation Disorders: Treatment," outlines a detailed method of correction articulation errors, and includes many examples from the author's extensive "bag of tricks"

15. VanRiper, Charles, & Irwin, John V., Voice and Articulation, Prentice-Hall, 1958. Chapter 6, "Articulation Therapy" provides many therapy suggestions, and includes a detailed program.
16. Winitz, Harris, Articulatory Acquisition and Behavior, Meredith Corporation, 1969. This book treats articulation within the framework of psycholinguistic thought. Particularly chapter 5, "Articulatory Programming," has some ideas for therapy taken from modern learning theory. It also presents a teaching machine "designed to facilitate sound discrimination and sound learning."
17. Wood, Alice L., Sound Games: Speech Correction for Your Very Young, E. P. Dutton & Company, Inc., 1948. Written to aid parents help a child with a speech defect. It has sound pictures presented as simple games, little jingles, etc. For example, /r/ is presented as the "growly game."
18. Zedler, Empress Young, Listening for Speech Sounds: Stories for the Speech Clinician and the Classroom Teacher, Harper and Brothers, 1955. This presents the "Tommy stories" which emphasize different sounds, e.g. "The Watch-Tick Sound" (/t/), the "Fussy-cat Sound" (/f/), etc.

LANGUAGE

1. Bangs, Tina E., Language and Learning Disorders of the Pre-Academic Child: With Curriculum Guide, Meredith Corporation, 1968. The Curriculum Guide offers suggestions for therapy activities, with additional home-training hints for parents. Also helpful are sample forms of several kinds, including standard letters to send to the physician, etc.
2. Battin, R. Ray, & Haug, C. Olaf, Speech and Language Delay, Charles C. Thomas, 1968. This is a book designed primarily to help parents set up a home program in speech and language development. Some parts may aid the clinician, including sections on methods useful for stimulation, motivation, ear training, auditory memory, and visual memory. There is a separate chapter on the hard-of-hearing child. An appendix lists children's books and records and also directories, journals, and magazines which contain information on the subject.
3. Delacato, Carl H., The Diagnosis and Treatment of Speech and Reading Problems, Charles C. Thomas, 1963. Chapter 8 on "Treatment Procedures" gives information on retraining the "cause" of speech difficulties, i.e. at the neurological level. The activities suggested are non-speech related, and there are no lists of words, etc.
4. Denner, Patricia, Language Through Play, Arno Press, 1969. This helpful book has a progressive development of language concepts to teach a child, and is in the form of a workbook, with pictures, paper dolls, etc. to cut out and make. The specific concepts to be taught are included, along with suggestions for implementation. It is a serious book, not just fun and games, and should prove most useful.
5. Fasold, Ralph W., & Shuy, Roger W., editors, Teaching Standard English in the Inner City, Center for Applied Linguistics, 1970. One of the Urban Language Series, written from the position that the language of children who speak so called "Black dialect" shouldn't be eradicated but rather they should become bilingual. This book offers the thinking of several authors on how to deal with language matters in the inner city.
6. McGinnis, Mildred A., Aphasic Children: Identification and Education by the Association Method, Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, Inc., 1963. This book presents an explicitly detailed analytic approach to developing speech and language. It may be used

with either normal hearing children or the hearing impaired. There is no drill material or word lists.

7. Pugh, Bessie L., Steps in Language for the Deaf Illustrated in the Fitzgerald Key, The Volta Review, 1955. Show how various language principles can be presented to deaf children in a visual way by mean of the Fitzgerald Key. The Key is organized around questions, such as "who" "what" "when" "where" etc., which gives the child an aid when formulating sentences.
8. Sloane, Howard N. Jr., & MacAulay, Barbara D., Operant Procedures in Remedial Speech and Language Training, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1968. Step by step description of operant methods to use in instituting speech. May also be used to correct articulation.
9. VanRiper, Charles, Speech Correction Principles and Methods, Prentice-Hall, 1963. Chapter 6 on "Delayed Speech: Treatment" may offer some useful tricks, especially to get the child started. There are not many ideas for long-term therapy.

VOICE

1. Anderson, Virgil A., Training the Speaking Voice, Oxford University Press, 1961. More in the order of voice improvement rather than how to deal with severe vocal abnormalities. Has much practice material, ear-training exercises, carry-over activities, etc. Does deal with problems of vocal quality and pitch.
2. Boone, Daniel R., The Voice and Voice Therapy, Prentice-Hall, 1971. Has chapters dealing with therapy for resonance problems, vocal cord paralysis, spastic dysphonia, and functional aphonia. Suggestions are offered suitable for children and adults. There is also a section on voice therapy for the laryngectomy patient.
3. Fairbanks, Grant, Voice and Articulation Drillbook, Harper and Brothers, 1940. Chapters on pitch, loudness, and voice quality may provide material for use in therapy. Does not spell out a detailed program but provides some ideas and much drill material. May be used with older children and adults.
4. Moore, G. Paul, Organic Voice Disorders, Prentice-Hall, 1971. Chapter VI "Therapeutic Procedures" offers suggestions utilizing relaxation, training listening skills, regulation of breath pressure, and posture.
5. VanRiper, Charles, Speech Correction Principles and Methods, Prentice-Hall, 1963. Chapter 8 "Voice Disorders: Treatment" gives some very useful hints for dealing with voice disorders, particularly in getting the patient to accept his new voice. Although methods are suggested, there is no drill material included.
6. VanRiper, Charles, & Irwin, John V., Voice and Articulation, Prentice-Hall, 1958. "The Treatment of Voice Disorders" Chapter 9, deals with the mastery of better habits of phonation, relying mainly on the ear. Methods are given to accomplish this, along with discussion of Froeschels "breath chewing" relaxation techniques, and Dr. Hudgins speech-breathing exercises designed to improve the voices of deaf children.
7. Weiss, Deso A., & Beebe, Helen H., The Chewing Approach in Speech and Voice Therapy. Chapter 7, "The Application of Froeschel's Chewing Method in the Treatment of Disorders of the Speaking Voice" suggests lessons using the chewing method on spastic hyperfunction of the vocal organs, vocal nodules, and after laryngological operation. There is another chapter applying the method to stuttering.

APHASIA

1. Agranowitz, Aileen, & McKeown, Milfred R., Aphasia Handbook for Adults and Children, Charles C. Thomas, 1964. Ideas for both group and individual therapy, with therapy techniques on one side of the page and accompanying exercises on the other.
2. Goldstein, Kurt, Language and Language Disturbances, Grune and Stratton, 1948. Part 2, chapter X, "Treatment," offers suggestions for training motor speech deficits, reading and writing problems, and word-finding difficulties. Doesn't contain drill material.
3. Granich, Louis, Aphasia: A guide to Retraining, Grune and Stratton, 1947. Chapter III, "Techniques," gives therapy suggestions which grew out of the author's contact with war-injured aphasics. There are sections, not extensive, on dealing with speech defects, and reading and writing problems. No drill material.
4. Longerich, Mary C., Manual for the Aphasia Patient, MacMillan Company, 1958. Written for the lay person with no access to a speech pathologist, but contains page after page of drills which might prove useful.
5. Martin, Blanche R., Communicative Aids for the Adult Aphasic, Charles C. Thomas, 1962. Gives therapy techniques and samples of material to use. Contains a list of useful aids in working with adult aphasics, and also lists community facilities available. Covers reading (has suggestion for suitable material,) writing, vocabulary building, establishing rapport, etc.
6. Schuell, Hildred, Jenkins, James J., & Jimenez-Pabon, Edward, Aphasia in Adults: Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Treatment, Harper and Row, 1964. Chapter 17, "Techniques and Materials for Treatment of Aphasia," has suggestions for therapy, but they are not highly detailed. The chapter gives a good overall view of the therapeutic process.

CLEFT PALATE

1. Berry, Mildred Freburg, & Eisenson, Jon, Speech Disorders: Principles and Practices of Therapy, Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., 1956. Chapter 14, "Speech Habilitation in Cleft Palate," describes a therapy program where developing a flexible articulatory mechanism is a first objective. Attention is also given to development of intra-oral pressure, direction of breath stream, development of accurate production of speech sounds, velar closure, speech melody and rhythm, and control of facial expression. Case histories are presented, representing several different kinds of cleft problems, and rather detailed lesson plans are included showing the way these clinicians handled the cases.
2. Morley, Muriel E., Cleft Palate and Speech, The Williams and Wilkins Company, 1966. The section entitled "Treatment II: Further Suggestions for Treatment," has exercises for developing correct breath stream, co-ordination of the palato-pharyngeal sphincter, the muscles of articulation, more exercises to obviate nasal tone and improve resonance, plus suggestions on how to obtain carry-over.
3. Spriestersbach, D. C., & Sherman, Dorothy, editors. Cleft Palate and Communication, Academic Press, 1968. Ralph L. Shelton, Jr., and Elise Hahn, and Hughlett L. Morris wrote chapter 8, "Diagnosis and Therapy, Part Two: Therapy," which is very general but may give ideas. Includes a section on "Procedure for Language Development and the Improvement of Communication."

STUTTERING, ADULTS

1. Bloodstein, Oliver, A Handbook on Stuttering, National Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 1969. Chapter 7, "The Treatment of Stuttering," discusses traditional methods, psychotherapy, the Iowa development, behavior therapy, and the Van Riper approach. Each is presented quite briefly.
2. Bluemel, C. S., The Riddle of Stuttering, The Interstate Publishing Company, 1957. Written by a physician, this book takes a psychiatric view of stuttering. The doctor feels the therapist should reorganize the basic speech, concentrating on the sensory area rather than the motor area. The thinking process is considered more important than the talking process. A stutterer is not expected to be cured, but he can, "acquire useful and gratifying fluency by reorganizing his basic speech."
3. Brutten, Eugene J. & Shoemaker, Donald J., The Modification of Stuttering, Prentice-Hall, 1967. Chapter V, "Clinical Procedures for the Modification of Stuttering," offers techniques based on learning theory and extinction procedures. The book gives very detailed instructions with quite a bit of psychological overlay. This therapy could be very time consuming.
4. Falck, Frank J., Stuttering: Learned and Unlearned, Charles C. Thomas, 1969. A practical, non-technical book with a behavior modification outlook. Goes into etiology, and then counsels prevention by decreasing nonfluency. The part on unlearning stuttering behavior contains chapter on "Breakdown of Habit Patterns," "Producing and Reinforcing Normal Speech," "Minimizing Nonfluency," and others.
5. Freund, Henry, Psychopathology and the Problems of Stuttering, Charles C. Thomas, 1966. This transplanted European feels stuttering therapy should consist both of a special form of psychotherapy and also symptomatic therapy. He gives methods for using both approaches, see especially Part V, "Problems of Therapy." A foreword by Van Riper seems to lend the book this venerable man's seal of approval.
6. Gregory, Hugo H., Learning Theory and Stuttering Therapy, Northwestern University Press, 1968. Another book which approaches stuttering from a learning theory framework. Has contributions from Mowrer, Dean Williams, Sheehan, Luper, and Gregory. Chapter VII by Hugo Gregory, "Applications of Learning Theory

Concepts in the Management of Stuttering," would be especially useful. His approach is to change stutters' attitudes, extinguish fear and avoidance, diminish excessive body tension, and build up new psychomotor speech patterns.

7. Johnson, Wendell, Stuttering in Children and Adults: Thirty Years of Research at the University of Iowa, University of Minnesota Press, 1955. Part XIII "Approaches to Stuttering Therapy" outlines the thinking of several authors', including Johnson, Dean Williams, and Frederick McKenzie. No drill material is presented, but it is a good source for therapy approaches of several people well-known in the field.

STUTTERING, CHILDREN

1. Berry, Mildred Freburg & Eisenson, Jon, Speech Disorders: Principles and Practices of Therapy, Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., 1956. See especially chapter 12, "Therapeutic Approaches for the Primary and Young Stutterer," and chapter 13, "Therapeutic Approaches for the Secondary Stutterer." The authors' suggest indirect therapy with young stutterers, also called environmental manipulation. It is aimed at "prevention of awareness." Secondary stutterers are helped to accept their problem. The case learns voluntary stuttering, (bounce, prolong, etc.). It is felt that some patients may require psychotherapy.
2. Govern, Phoebe & Vette, Gale, A Manual for Stuttering Therapy, Stanwix House, Inc., 1966. This is a manual written for junior and senior high school students. It offers many ideas and suggestions, Van Riperian in approach with touches of Bryngleson.
3. Luper, Harold L. & Mulder, Robert L., Stuttering Therapy for Children, Prentice-Hall, 1964. Chapters 3-7 give suggestions for therapy from the incipient stutterer through to the advanced stutterer. There are also hints on how to handle termination, relapses, etc. The book is fairly traditional and is an excellent basic text.
4. Murphy, Albert T. & Fitzsimons, Ruth M., Stuttering and Personality Dynamics, The Ronald Press Company, 1960. A psychodynamic, interpersonal approach which assumes stuttering is a symptom of deep-seated personality problems. Teaches group and individual play therapy, role playing, projective techniques, creative dynamics, and client-centered counseling.
5. Van Riper, Charles, Speech Correction Principles and Methods, Prentice-Hall, 1963. Chapter 12, "Stuttering: Its Treatment," offers an extensive discussion of the well-known Van Riper approach. He presents three different methods of therapy, i.e. psychotherapy, distraction, and modification. Therapy is outlined in stages, which are motivation, identification, desensitization, variation, approximation, and stabilization.
6. Van Riper, Charles, editor, Stuttering: Treatment of the Young Stutterer in the School, Speech Foundation of America, 1964. Question and answer type booklet. May give therapy hints for specific problems.

LARYNGECTOMEE

1. Diedrich, William M., & Youngstrom, Karl A., Alaryngeal Speech, Charles C. Thomas, 1966. Part VI, Rehabilitation, has a chapter on "Teaching Esophageal Speech." It contains the basic teaching plan but does not have word lists and drill material. There is a separate section on the artificial larynx.
2. Gardner, Warren H., Laryngectomee Speech and Rehabilitation, Charles C. Thomas, 1971. Chapter 6, "Teaching Esophageal Speech: An Eclectic Method," is quite a detailed chapter on the methods of teaching. Drill material is included and there are also suggestions for the correction of such things as stoma noise, excessive air intake, etc.
3. Lauder, Edmund, Self-Help for the Laryngectomee, 1968-1969. Written by a laryngectomee who holds a C.C.C. in speech pathology from ASHA, this booklet is intended primarily for the patient with no access to professional help. It covers several methods of obtaining voice and gives detailed instructions on how to accomplish each one. The different kinds of artificial larynx are described, including cost and where they can be purchased. For women there is a section on "Making the Esophageal Voice Feminine." Many drills are included, from simple to difficult.
4. Snidecor, John C. et al, Speech Rehabilitation of the Laryngectomized, Charles C. Thomas, 1969. The chapter entitled, "Speech Therapy for Those with Total Laryngectomy," gives an outline of therapy plans.

The following is a list of books which will be useful primarily for the drill materials, word lists, and specific activities they contain, rather than lesson plans, techniques, or methods of therapy. Each book is also cataloged under the different disorders.

1. Ainsworth, Stanley, Galloping Sounds, Expression Company, 1946. (articulation)
2. Anderson, Virgil A., Training the Speaking Voice, Oxford University Press, 1961.
3. Denner, Patricia, Language Through Play, Arno Press, 1969.
4. Fairbanks, Grant, Voice and Articulation Drillbook, Harper and Brothers, 1940.
5. Gardner, Warren H., Laryngectomy Speech and Rehabilitation, Charles C. Thomas, 1971.
6. Goda, Sidney, Articulation Therapy and Consonant Drill Book, Grune and Stratton, 1970.
7. Lauder, Edmund, Self-Help for the Laryngectomy, 1968-1969.
8. Longerich, Mary C., Manual for the Aphasia Patient, MacMillan Company, 1958.
9. Nemoy, Elizabeth McGinely & Davis, Serena Foley, The Correction of Defective Consonant Sounds, The Expression Company, 1954.
10. Parker, Jayne Hall, My Speech Workbook (Book I) A Remedial Workbook for the "S" and "Z" Sounds, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., 1961.
11. _____, My Speech Workbook (Book II) A Remedial Workbook for the "R" Sound, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, 1964.
12. Wood, Alice L., Sound Games: Speech Correction for Your Very Young, E. P. Dutton and Company, Inc., 1948.
13. Zedler, Empress Young, Listening for Speech Sounds: Stories for the Speech Clinician and the Classroom Teacher, Harper and Brothers, 1955.